

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain and warmer; to-morrow,
rain; somewhat colder.

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LARGEST MORNING
CIRCULATION.

ONE CENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1911.—TWELVE PAGES.

OUR DIPLOMACY IS CRITICISED BY BRYAN IN ADDRESS

Defends the Work of Foreign Missionaries.

DO NOT BRING ON WAR

More Danger from Those Who Go Purely for Gain.

Asserts that the People Who Are Sent into the Missionary Field Represent America, the Character and Standard of the People—Refers to the Godless Lines of Those Who Seek Money Alone.

At the hands of William Jennings Bryan, dollar diplomacy, as opposed to foreign missionary work, came in for a comparison that left much to be desired for the former at the annual dinner of the Twenty-four-hour-a-day Club of the Y. M. C. A. at Rauscher's last night.

MAKES VEILED ATTACK.

Col. Bryan, whose public utterances in the last five years have been given largely to encouragement of foreign and home missionary propaganda, was criticizing the off-exposed fear that American missionaries endanger the peace of nations, and are liable at any time to bring about diplomatic entanglements through their activities in foreign lands. And the colonel waxed caustic in the extreme, ending with a thinly veiled attack on the policy attributed to President Taft's premier, unpopularly known as "Dollar Diplomacy."

"It has been said," remarked the colonel toward the close of his address, "that there is danger in sending our people into the missionary field; that they are liable to bring about serious diplomatic entanglements through their activities."

"Perhaps this fear is well founded; perhaps there is danger of diplomatic entanglements. But it has been my observation that those who go to give something are less apt to get into trouble than those who journey into it."

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

BAD STORM RAGES THROUGHOUT SOUTH

Casualties May Be Large:
Fear for Shipping.

New Orleans, April 4.—Badly crippled wires are holding back reports of what is believed to have been one of the most extensive storms that has swept the South in years. Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana and East Texas are the most severe sufferers. Along the Gulf the damage is known to have been serious, and, while few authentic reports of life lost have been received, the number of casualties probably will be considerably larger.

Selma, Ala., was cut off this afternoon and to-night, but broken messages received in Montgomery reported that a cyclone passed near the town. At Selma, Ala., reports serious winds and property damage, but no life lost. At Gulfport, Miss., a trainman was killed trying to flag a fast passenger which was in the act of crashing into a box car blown across its track.

At Gulfport the steeple of the Methodist church was wrecked, and the great building of the Gulfport oil mills and the naval stores company were unroofed, allowing the tropical rain to flood their contents.

News of shipping along the coast is waited with anxiety. Storm warnings had been issued, but were not received in time by many vessels. It is feared the British steamer *Hannan* M. Bell is in distress off the Florida reefs and a relief tug has been sent.

Birmingham reports 40-mile wind; Mobile, 35; New Orleans, 25; and Montgomery, 25. Owing to the early stage of the crops they are not seriously injured, but fruit trees and truck gardens are badly damaged.

SIXTEEN COMPASS POINTS SWALLOWED AS MEDICINE

Cornell Instructor Gulps Capsule by Mistake—Surgeons Remove Steel Pins—Will Recover.

Ithaca, April 4.—Thinking he was taking medicine which the doctors had prescribed, Instructor John T. Williams, of Cornell University, connected with the college of mechanical engineering, put his hand into his pocket the other day, pulled out a capsule, and swallowed it. Not long after he began to feel ill. He had misplaced, and recalled that he had put them in a capsule for safe keeping, and dropped it into his pocket. He could not find the capsule, but in a

CLERKS' BACKING GROWS STRONGER; DICK AT THE HEAD

Ex-Senator May Direct Promotion Bureau.

PLANS OF ROTHERMEL

Secretary to Be Placed in Charge of Fund Gathering.

With Senators and Representatives in favor of an increase in the salaries of the government clerks, and a former Senator likely to be director of the promotion bureau which will wage the campaign for better salaries on behalf of the committee of one hundred, the outlook for bettering the conditions of the government clerks in Washington is brighter than ever.

FEWER BATTLE SHIPS.

Representative John H. Rothermel, of Pennsylvania, in a speech last night before the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum, said he was heartily in sympathy with the movement, and would do all in his power to have the necessary legislation enacted. He even went so far as to say he would vote for one less battle ship this session in order that the government might not be embarrassed by the increase in expenditures.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the committee of one hundred at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon it was unanimously adopted that the offer of former Senator Charles Dick, of Ohio, to assume the position of director of the promotion bureau without pay be accepted. It is understood that the Senator will start the bureau in a few days, and with a force of clerks and assistants try to make Congress see the necessity of increasing the salaries of government clerks.

In an eloquent speech at the Riggs House last night Representative Rothermel said he intends to investigate the question of salaries of the government clerks, and that in his opinion the scale should be increased.

"I intend to see that money shall be appropriated and proper salaries be paid to the government clerks," said Mr. Rothermel. "I will vote for one less battle ship this year than was authorized at the last session, and see if some of the money which has been devoted to increasing the armament of the country cannot be converted to the benefit of the District of Columbia and its residents."

"I will take measures to see if money cannot be appropriated for the clearing of the streets between the Senate Office Building and the Union Station, and also will endeavor to get a measure passed providing for the purchase and clearance of about five blocks of dilapidated buildings and ramshackle structures in the vicinity of the Capitol."

"There has been a great deal of talk concerning the voting privilege for the District of Columbia. I am in favor of it, even if Washington did send two Congressmen and two Senators to Congress they would be very little among so many. I suggested some time ago to the committee that an organization should be formed to improve the ballot all over the country. I believe that if this suggestion were followed much good would result."

Confer with Dick.

The members of the executive committee were enthusiastic over the offer of Senator Dick to give his services in directing the campaign without charge. The committee decided to confer with the Senator before selecting the assistant director and the office force.

With a director of Senator Dick's ability many of the committee said the fight was more than half won. Senator Dick succeeded the late Marcus Hanna as Senator from Ohio on March 2, 1904, and from that time until his retirement last March was considered one of the ablest legislators in the Upper House of Congress. He has an intimate knowledge of the workings of Congress and possesses executive ability to a marked degree.

A meeting of the committee will be held at the New Willard Hotel Friday evening when plans will be discussed for a whirlwind campaign to raise the remainder of the \$20,000 required in twenty-four hours. It is proposed, at the meeting, to induce each member of the committee to visit a certain number of merchants and professional men in the city Saturday and report to the treasurer of the committee the amount raised by each member during the course of the day. The meeting will be followed by a luncheon at the hotel. Senator Dick will probably be one of the invited guests and will outline his plan for the campaign. Senator Dick returned from Ohio yesterday afternoon, but could not be seen at his apartments in the Arlington.

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

HARRISON ELECTED MAYOR OF CHICAGO IN A RECORD VOTE

Prof. Merriam, Reformer, Is Defeated by 17,000.

NAMED FOR FIFTH TIME

Successful Candidate Will Equal Father's Terms.

Republican Machine Throws Its Influence to Winner, While Expected Defection of Dunne Democrats Falls to Materialize—Socialist Rolls Up 22,000 Votes—Reduction in Price of Gas an Issue.

Chicago, April 4.—Chicago today elected Carter H. Harrison mayor by the largest vote ever given a candidate for that office. Also Chicago cast the largest total vote ever polled in a municipal election.

That total vote, according to the police returns, was 364,012. Of that total Mr. Harrison received 177,358 votes.

MERRIAM GETS 100,275 VOTES.

There were cast for his Republican opponent, Prof. Charles E. Merriam, 100,275 votes.

W. E. Rodriguez, the Socialist candidate, ran third, with a total of 22,594 votes.

William A. Bruhaker, the Prohibitionist, was fourth, with 2,971 votes.

Anthony Prince, the Socialist-Labor candidate, finished last, with a total of 1,932 votes.

Mr. Harrison's plurality was 17,000 votes. Prof. Charles E. Merriam, alderman of the Seventh ward and the Republican candidate for mayor, conceded his defeat in a formal statement issued about 8 o'clock.

"I am satisfied with the fight my friends made," he said. "We presented the issue of honest and progressive government, and the voters have answered it. I congratulate Mr. Harrison on his victory, and wish him well in his administration."

Mr. Harrison's victory was so decisive that it left no doubt of the sentiment.

Continued on Page 9, Column 4.

SOCIALISTS BEATEN.

Milwaukee Shows Decided Reversal in a Year.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4.—The Socialist candidates for judicial and school board offices were defeated today by the combining of the parties in nonpartisan tickets. The Socialists tried to elect a circuit judge, a civil judge, and two members of the school board.

The Socialists tried to nominate five school board candidates, but three of the candidates were eliminated at the primary election and the other two were dropped to-day. Judge W. H. Halsey was re-elected circuit judge by 6,500 to 4,500 over J. Klein. Election day was a decided change from the landslide of a year ago, when the Socialists carried practically every city office.

ATTEMPTS TO SLAY PRIEST AT MASS

Istrian Fires Gun in St. Peter's at Rome.

Rome, April 4.—During mass at St. Peter's this morning an Istrian madman entered the church and leveled a revolver at the priest. He then shot a policeman who rushed to disarm him. The congregation, which included many Americans and English, became panic-stricken and rushed out of the building. The man was finally disarmed. The policeman was slightly wounded.

It was learned later by the police that the man who did the shooting was a bricklayer by the name of Pietro Desanti, and that he was forty-two years old. He stated that he was a native of Istria. He added that he is neither a socialist nor an anarchist, but an anti-clerical, who hated all religions and priests.

Continuing his narrative to the police, he said he came to Rome last August with the fixed intention of killing the Pope. After thinking it over, he realized the impossibility of this plan and at last decided to kill a priest, and for that purpose he purchased a revolver and went to St. Peter's, where he attempted the assassination of Mr. Orsi.

Desanti also told the police that his hatred of religion was due to the fact that an uncle and aunt who had reared him had disinherited him at the instigation of the priest, and had left them their money to the church. When he found that this plan was on foot he killed his uncle and aunt, and after being tried and convicted for the murder he was sentenced to death. Afterward this was commuted to life imprisonment. He served twenty years and was then released. Upon regaining his liberty he emigrated to the United States, where he worked hard and saved sufficient money to enable him to come to Rome. His idea all the time was to kill the Pope.

SPEAKER CLARK CALLING HOUSE TO ORDER.



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MAYOR MAHOOL DEFEATED IN BALTIMORE PRIMARIES

Preston, Organization Candidate for Mayor, Wins, as Does Timanus for the Republicans.

Baltimore, Md., April 4.—Both the Democratic and Republican organization candidates for mayor and the city council won out here to-day in the primaries by overwhelming majorities.

James H. Preston was nominated by the Democrats for the mayoralty over Mayor J. Barry Mahool by a majority of over 5,000.

John Hubert, Democrat, was nominated for the presidency of the second branch city council by a plurality over George Numsen, the incumbent, of between 4,000 and 5,000.

James F. Thrift, Democrat, was nominated for comptroller by a majority of about 15,000.

Former Mayor E. Clay Timanus was nominated by the Republicans for mayor by over 10,000 majority over Torsh. George E. Hoffman for comptroller, and Addison Mullikin for president of the second branch.

Vote is Disappointing.
While larger than the primary of four years ago, the vote hardly came up to the expectations of the most sanguine.

From the enormous registration hope had been entertained by Mayor Mahool's friends that 40,000 or 50,000 votes would be cast, but the number seems to have fallen somewhat short.

In every ward was noted the heaviest pressure possible by the organization leaders, beginning with the first under Congressman König and continuing to the Twenty-fourth.

The heaviest majority given Mayor Mahool in any precinct was that which his own neighbors in the Fifth precinct of the Twelfth ward gave him. The defeat that was meted out to the mayor was shared by the other candidates who had essayed to organize the organization, and none was more bitter than the defeat which Dr. W. W. Cherry, the Democratic anti-organization candidate for city comptroller, met within his own ward, where Thrift, the organization candidate, polled 600 votes, as against a vote of 351 for Dr. Cherry.

Many of the councilmanic contests were close. Great interest centered in them until the last.

The election will take place May 2.

BOY LOCKED IN BOX CAR BY CONVICT FOR REVENGE

First Clew to Whereabouts of Lad Contained in Letter to His Uncle, Who Sent Man to Jail.

Philadelphia, April 4.—The first clew to the whereabouts of twelve-year-old Bernard Rogers, an orphan, who disappeared mysteriously last Monday, came to-day to his uncle, Assistant District Attorney Joseph P. Rogers, with whom he lived, in the form of a letter from an anonymous ex-convict, who said he had locked the lad in an empty Delaware Lackawanna and Western box car in the Baltimore and Ohio yards, to secure vengeance against the assistant district attorney for sending him to prison for four years.

The letter was signed "364-C-323" delivered from the prison method of numbering prisoners, but is apparently designed to be misleading, as the number is not on record in any of the State prisons. The number of the car is given as 2495, and for this car a search was begun to-day by police and railroad officials.

The letter was dated April 3 and mailed from a local station. The writer expressed satisfaction that he was able to make Mr. Rogers miserable, and the hope that the boy was dead.

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

CONGRESS BEGINS BUSINESS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION

Spectators Throng Galleries to Witness Opening.

GAVELS FALL AT NOON

Auspicious Day for Democrats in Both Houses.

Newcomers in Senate Virtually Obviate the Old "Cherokee Strip." Remarkable Scene in House as Champ Clark Is Made Speaker, W. J. Bryan and Gov. Judson Harmon Joining in the Cheering.

Congress donned harness and went to work again yesterday as naturally as though it were the regular session-opening season of chill December instead of a spring-thawed April.

The crowds rightly deemed the occasion auspicious under all the circumstances. The galleries were crammed and overflowing. Throngs of favored ones, both men and women, surged upon the floor of the House and found standing room and a few seats.

SCENERY MUCH CHANGED.

A month's respite had served as sufficient time to change the scenery. Seventeen brand-new Senators were on hand to make up the one-third of that body which received the oath at the hands of Vice President Sherman.

The many new Democrats of the House were promptly on hand, too. Champ Clark assumed the Speakership with becoming grace. Amid vociferous applause, peppered with shrill rebel yells, he ushered in the long-learned-for period of Democratic House rule with his first stentorian "The House will come to order," accompanied by the crash of the gavel.

It was a glad day in Democratic circles at both ends of the Capitol. Not one member of that persuasion hesitated to show how he felt. The smiling Democratic contingent in the Senate virtually obliterated the old "Cherokee Strip" with their swelled number. Dignified hand-shaking was the order of the day in that body. In the House members applauded until their hands were sore and cheered until their throats were hoarse.

Marks Passing of Regimes.

The convening of yesterday's Congress marked the passing of a political regime in both branches. In the House the Republican organization, as represented by the Cannon leadership and a majority of forty-one, gave way to the Democrats under Champ Clark and his supporters, backed by an overwhelming majority of sixty-eight.

While the Senate still remains Republican, the margin is so narrow that the independent control of the so-called conservative, standpat machine, dominated for years by Senator Aldrich, is at an end. With the Republicans having only a majority of eight, the insurgents in the Senate wield the balance of power and will be able, in an emergency, practically to dictate the policy of the Republican organization. This fact was indicated yesterday when the insurgents asserted their strength and wrung from the regular organization liberal concessions in the matter of committee appointments and patronage.

Republican Ranks Depleted.

The depleted Republican side appeared for the session with ranks scared and insurgent dissension still causing its wounds. Nevertheless, the Republicans cheered in plenty, for they had their veteran "Uncle Joe" Cannon still in their midst, their "Jim" Mann—now minority candidate for Speaker—their Asher Hinds, their one lone Republican from each of the Virginias, and many other heroes. They magnanimously and heartily joined in the general hubbub over Speaker-elect Clark when he was led into the hall by two Republicans and one Democrat and made Speaker—the real thing, amid a most remarkable scene of joy and flag-waving on the majority side.

Organization things only occupied the time of the House and Senate. A short little message on the subject of "Canadian reciprocity" by President William H. Taft, will be read to both bodies at

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

WILL CONTROL CITY FOR FIRST TIME IN TWENTY YEARS.

Hartford, Conn., April 4.—The Democrats gained a complete victory at the polls to-day. They elected seven of the ten aldermen and twenty-four out of forty councilmen. On joint ballot the court of common council stands thirty-four Democrats to twenty-five Republicans. The present mayor, a Democrat, has a year to serve.

The Democrats will be in the majority in the municipal government for the first time in twenty years.

WOULD CHANGE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE TO LINCOLN AVENUE

Representative E. T. Taylor, a Democrat from Colorado, does not believe that the nation should await the erection of a \$2,000,000 monument to honor fittingly the memory of Abraham Lincoln. In a bill Mr. Taylor introduced in the House yesterday it is provided that the name of Pennsylvania avenue in Washington be changed to "Lincoln avenue."

Mr. Taylor maintains that no more fitting mode of perpetuating the fame of Lincoln could be devised than by giving the famous avenue his name.

Sunday's Edition of The Washington Herald Will Contain Many Local Features